

2 JERSEY PARTIES FIGHT IN PRIMARY

Prohibition, Woman Suffrage and Trolley Fares Issues in Leadership Contests

WILL VOTE TOMORROW

The political stage is set for the Democratic and Republican primaries in New Jersey tomorrow.

The seven candidates for gubernatorial nominations—four Republicans and three Democrats—have virtually completed their campaigns and await the decision of the people.

The also Democratic and Republican county committeemen to be elected in every county; nine state senators for each party to be nominated and Assembly candidates to be named by two parties to contest for the sixty seats in the House of Assembly.

Upon two contingencies seem to rest the results of tomorrow's primary choice for the gubernatorial nomination.

If State Comptroller Newton A. K. Bugbee, of Trenton, structural steel contractor and for several years Republican state chairman, can hold most of the Republican vote for Governor from Commissioner Thomas L. Raymond, of Newark, an out-and-out anti-Prohibition candidate, on the strength of Bugbee's declaration that prohibition is not and cannot be a state issue in the coming election, then Bugbee will probably defeat his chief opponent, Governor William W. Hughes, lawyer, of Plainfield, who has the backing of the New Jersey Anti-Saloon League and the State Suffrage Association, and will therefore get a pretty solid dry vote.

On Democrat Side

The Democratic contingency is that if State Senator Edward I. Edwards, of Hudson county, can get a good vote in his home county, the Democratic strong hold of the state, he will in all probability defeat James R. Nugent, lawyer and Democratic political leader of Essex county, for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination. Both Edwards and Nugent have declared against prohibition, but Nugent's declaration is the more cautious, for he says that if elected governor he will use all the resources at his command to prevent prohibition from being "foisted" on New Jersey.

The Democratic gubernatorial primaries will also decide the Democratic state leadership. If Nugent wins, he will be the big boss. If Edwards wins, the Democratic dictator will be Mayor Frank Hague, of Jersey City, the present Democratic leader of Hudson county. There seems to be little interest in the candidacy of Frank M. McDermitt, lawyer, of Newark, for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

Suffrage an Issue

Other issues in the primary campaign are woman suffrage and utility rates. The last-named issue during the last few days had leaped to the front because of the putting into effect, with the approval of the Public Utilities Commission, of the zone-fare system by the Public Service Railway Company, a system which affects nearly all the cities and towns of North, central and a portion of southern New Jersey.

The sensation of the campaign has been the summoning of the utilities board by Governor Runyon on complaint of the Montclair board of commissioners to defend itself against charges of unfairly putting the zone fares into effect. The governor gave the authority to remove the utilities commissioners if he finds that they have acted unfairly or have exceeded their authority. The executive has set October 7 at the State House as the time and place for the hearing.

Johnson Menace Frightens Leaders

Continued From Page One

now telegraphed advising Johnson to continue on his trip to the coast means that the Borah-Johnson movement, having shown its teeth to the conservative Republicans and frightened them, now is all for peace and harmony.

The Republican party has seen a crack, very small crack, to be sure, but still a crack. They sought for some party to fill it. The Democratic leaders smilingly offered them a little senatorial courtesy by the way of party. A little point will be added and it will be hoped that no one will be able to discern the crack in 1920.

Johnson Chronology

Here is the chronology, or rather the order of the incidents in the Johnson-Borah affair which will be well to bear in mind in 1920. It is likely to be interesting:

1912—Johnson commits the offense of running for Vice President on the Bull Moose ticket.

1918—Johnson commits the further offense of carrying his state for senator, by a large vote, while that state goes against Hughes for President.

1917—Johnson arrives in Washington as senator, much hated and feared by Republicans. Assigned to such important committees as those on waste paper baskets and on seeing that the Senate pages keep their teeth brushed. Republicans plan to keep him in background.

1919—All rest of events in 1919 and happening fast. Big fight on Wilson. Republican managers want to use Johnson's force. Take him off committee on brushing teeth of Senate pages and put him on foreign relations committee, largest extant collection of Republican candidates for presidential nomination. Feel they can handle him. Think that he will be least among the mere numbers of that vast collection of candidates.

A little later—Fight on Wilson becomes the Johnson-Borah fight. No one else heard of.

A little later—Bitter-enders meet and decide to fight Wilson on the stump, sending Johnson and Borah out on the tour.

Twenty-four hours later—Constitution throughout country who have presented their sanity and are not so busy fighting Wilson as to forget everything else. Rush to Washington of Hays, Root, Hughes and others, saying: "Lay off this stuff. Haven't you advertised Johnson enough? Do you want to make him the Republican candidate for President in 1920?" Bitter-enders decide hastily and perform lay off.

Two days later—Johnson and Borah decide not to lay off. Like the idea of Johnson's touring the country exceedingly well.

A few days later—After highly successful speaking by Johnson, ex-Senator Root arrives Washington. Mysterious grand.

Next day—Will H. Hays arrives Washington.

Same day—Senate cloakroom buzzes with talk of progress Johnson is making as candidate for Republican nomination for the presidency. Conservative senators talk to the newspaper correspondents' friends of "Marceline" has Johnson is getting hold of the people. Only two real candidates, Johnson and Lovden. Well I am a conservative, but if Johnson can get it, I'm for him. This is known as getting ready an alibi.

Same day—Hays has conference with Lodge. Reporters wait outside door of Mr. Lodge's room. Hays departs by fire-escape or window, dodging reporters. Official explanation of Hays' escape: "To get prompt action on highly important but of advice."

Same day—It became known—phrase should be quoted to be appreciated—"It became known" that the Republicans would have a fine issue to go to the voters on. Much consideration of Johnson evinced in that last touch.

Same day—Conference Republican leaders. All reported to have looked regretfully at empty place in committee on senatorial page tooth brushes. Many said "too late!"

Same day—Johnson ad Borah sends telegram to Johnson advising him to come home and look after his own amendment in person. Everybody Friendly Now—Perhaps.

Next day—After reading of Borah's telegram, senatorial senators decide on action. Senator Knox, evidently chosen for purpose as only conservative senator who is a real personal friend of Johnson and likely to be trusted, sends telegram advising Johnson not to come back, his presence not needed, but to go on to coast.

Same day—Johnson decides to come back.

Next day—Democrats after two days' brown study of preceding events, decide that senatorial courtesy should intervene and that Johnson should keep the road, going into California and undoing the work there of President Wilson as a matter of course. The President suspected of having advised this course of action.

Who is Johnson's friend? Everybody. Borah, Knox and now Wilson—it's unanimous.

Gubernatorial Candidates in Hot New Jersey Fight

Republican—State Comptroller Newton A. K. Bugbee, of Mercer county; Acting Governor William M. Runyon, of Union county; Thomas L. Raymond, city commissioner of Newark, Essex county; Warren C. King, of Somerset county. Democrat—Senator Edward I. Edwards, of Hudson county; James R. Nugent, of Essex county; Frank M. McDermitt, of Essex county.

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PLEDGE TO AID FRANCE FOUND CONSTITUTIONAL

Washington, Sept. 22.—(By A. P.) By unanimous vote of the six members present, the Senate Judiciary committee decided today that the proposed treaty guaranteeing immediate assistance of this country to France in the event of an unprovoked attack by Germany was constitutional. Twelve members were present and their votes were not cast.

Under the working rules of the committee six members constituted a quorum. The vote was on a resolution by Senator Walsh, Democrat, Montana, calling for the committee's opinion as to the constitutionality of the treaty. A subcommittee previously decided that the pact would be constitutional.

Those voting today were Nelson, Minnesota, chairman; Steiing, South Dakota, and Kellogg, Minnesota, Republicans, and Culberson, Texas; Overman, North Carolina, and Walsh, Democrats.

Vice President Marshall, who was represented by Democratic leaders Saturday to return here for the treaty fight in the Senate this week, was at Columbus, O., today, and it was said at his office that he had not decided whether to proceed from there to Chicago or to come back to Washington. This, it was said, would be determined later.

WILLS PROBATED TODAY

Church, Educational and Charitable Institutions Receive Bequests

Gifts for church, educational and charitable work were made in two wills filed for probate today.

Matilda A. N. Todd, of 1803 South Twentieth street, left \$1200 of her \$12,363 estate to relatives. She provided that \$5000 should be paid to the Maryville College, Tennessee, and that the remainder of her estate should go to the Rev. John Grant Newman, pastor of the Chambers-Wylie Memorial Church.

Thomas F. Dolan, of 5447 Chester avenue, who left an estate of \$8000, provided that \$200 should be paid to the Home for the Aged, Fifty-fourth street and Chester avenue, and \$100 to the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Fifty-sixth street and Chester avenue. The remainder of the estate goes to relatives.

Estate of the following were bequeathed to relatives: Emily Bradford, 245 South Forty-fifth street, \$5000; Jacob Herz, 4929 North Fourth street, \$10,000; Henrietta K. Moses, 528 North Thirty-fifth street, \$7500; Annie D. Tiers, 46 East Washington lane, \$15,000.

CHILD DIES OF BURNS

Little Brother Lit Match, Sister's Clothing Caught Fire

Five-year-old Alice Tobin, 4945 North Twentieth street, died at the Jewish Hospital last yesterday from burns received when she and her three-year-old brother were out walking.

A match on the sidewalk near Nineteenth and Ruscomb streets attracted the attention of the children and the boy lit it. The girl's clothing caught fire. She was rushed to the hospital, but efforts to counteract the burns were unavailing.

BRICKLAYERS FIND EMPLOYERS FIRM

Sixty-five Concerns Hold Out Against Demand for \$1.25 an Hour

ONLY FIVE COMPROMISE

Sixty-five builders and contractors of the city are standing firm against the demands of their striking bricklayers for \$1.25 an hour. Five operative builders have compromised upon \$1.10 an hour, but the rest hold out.

A meeting of all the holders will be held tonight at the Master Builders' Exchange, where a plan of action will be agreed upon. A bitter fight between the builders and unions is foreshadowed. Lieutenant Colonel E. B. Morgan, U. S. A., quartermaster corps, in charge of government terminal building at Greenwich Point, hired nonunion bricklayers today.

"The strike has cost the government \$70,000 to date," he said. "This is actually Liberty Bond money of the people. If these conditions continue it means industrial disaster."

The bricklayers went on strike four weeks ago for \$1.25 an hour. They were receiving eighty-seven and a half cents.

The five builders who agreed to the \$1.10 scale took such action secretly, according to P. H. Kelly, a contractor. "At open meetings of the builders' organizations," said Mr. Kelly, "these men strongly opposed the bricklayers and afterward in secret agreed to pay the \$1.10 figure. As an excuse for this action they said, 'what's the difference, it won't cost us any more; we are going to tack the extra cost on the houses.'"

"If we had agreed to the demands of the bricklayers for \$1.25 an hour we would have been deluged with strikes. The carpenters were preparing to demand \$1 an hour, but carriers \$1 an hour and stone-masons were planning to demand \$1.10."

"We will not recede from our position. We will not only protect our own interests, but we will protect the interests of the public as well."

The sixty-five holders holding out against the striking bricklayers' demands made an agreement with the bricklayers in April, 1919, fixing the rate of pay at eighty-seven and one-half cents an hour. That agreement was to remain in effect until April 30, 1920. Then in August the bricklayers struck for the \$1.25 rate.

At union headquarters today the bricklayers declined to discuss the matter in any way. Orders to this effect have been given by the leaders of the union. It was said.

A development of the strike was the stand taken by striking bricklayers on the government work at Greenwich Point that they would not return, pay increase or no pay increase, until Lieutenant Colonel Morgan was removed by the government from the job.

Colonel Morgan has hired nonunion men to finish the work. "I heard unofficially about the demand that I be removed," said Colonel Morgan today. "I consider that a compliment from such a source. We are constructing government terminals at Piers 35 and 34 South Street. Just now we are finishing up, and have 1700 men at work."

"Industrial depression everywhere will result if this sort of thing continues. We will have soup houses and bread lines again. Values will drop, and workers will walk the streets."

"Who, in 1919 bricklayers laid 1600 bricks and received forty cents a day. Today we are lucky if we lay 800 bricks a day. It is not only increase in wages; it is decrease in production that is leading us to trouble."

BACK TO FATHERLAND

1300 German Interned Sailors Start for Home

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 22.—(By A. A.)—More than 1300 German sailors interned since the United States entered the war at Fort Mifflin, near here, are to start late today on the first leg of their trip home. The Germans, chiefly merchant sailors, will sail about September 25 from Hoboken, N. J. Of the 1384 Germans at Fort Mifflin about 200 have applied for citizenship papers.

PHYSICIAN ABANDONS HOPE OF RETIRED JURIST'S RECOVERY

D. Newell Fell, formerly chief justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, who has lain unconscious at his home, "Holicong," near Buckingham, Bucks county, since last Friday, is sinking rapidly.

His physician, Dr. William S. Erdman, said today he had no hope of his recovery. Former Judge Fell suffers from a heart ailment, the shock received upon receipt of news that Mrs. John D. Ruckman, a daughter, had met with an accidental last week.

Judge Fell served as a member of the State Supreme Court after a long service on the bench of Common Pleas Court No. 2. From 1910 until his retirement, in 1914, he sat on the bench as chief justice.

BREWING FIRM DENIES IT PLANS TO SUSPEND

Berger & Engel Company Says It Will Wait for Government to Act

Denial was made today by officers of the Berger & Engel Brewing Company that the corporation would discontinue brewing beer because of the impending enforcement of national prohibition under the constitutional amendment. This denial was made to put an end to reports that the brewery would be closed in preparation for the dry era beginning on January 16, 1920.

"We will brew beer," said George W. B. Fletcher, treasurer of the Berger & Engel Company, "as long as the government permits us to continue in business. We have not planned to discontinue brewing, and there is no basis for the reports that we are preparing to close."

"It is true that we will sell at auction next Wednesday the accounts of about seventy-two saloonkeepers, amounting to a total of about \$382,000. But this is merely an incident of business. We have tried to collect these accounts and have been put off with various excuses. So far as we know, the saloonkeepers are able to pay. We are going to get them off our books. It is a course sometimes adopted to avoid troublesome collecting."

"Vat" Observes Anniversary

Philadelphia's one living survivor of the famous Bucktail Regiment of this state, which served with such merit throughout the Civil War, Henry K. Lukens, quietly celebrated his fifty-third wedding anniversary yesterday with his wife in their home, 1737 North Bamberg street.

TO BOOST NAVY RECRUITING



Lieutenant Commander Alfred C. Read, of the transatlantic flying ship NC-4, and Mrs. Read, who are Atlantic City's guests to a preliminary to the starting there tomorrow of the NC-4's coast-girdling recruiting tour. The first lap of the long jaunt will be from Atlantic City to Portland, Me.

OFFICIALS DISCUSS PLANS TO SIMPLIFY FINANCING OF CITY

Mayor, Controller and Councilman Gaffney Consider New Charter Terms

City financing under the new charter was the subject of the first of a series of conferences today in the Mayor's room, City Hall. The Mayor, Controller Walton and Chairman Gaffney, of Council's finance committee, attended.

At the end of the conference it was announced that at the next meeting of Council, October 3, Mr. Gaffney will introduce a resolution to clear the way for a simplification of the system.

Under the Bullitt bill, departmental heads submitted their annual budgets to the finance committee for approval. After that committee revised them they were submitted to Council.

The subject of increases for firemen and patrolmen was discussed in a general way today. The Department of Public Works and Department of Health and Charities will be taken up at the conference tomorrow.

EX-JUSTICE FELL SINKING

Physician Abandons Hope of Retired Jurist's Recovery

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NC-4 AT SHORE TODAY

Atlantic City Plans Rousing Welcome to Transatlantic Flier

Atlantic City, Sept. 22.—Atlantic City is thoroughly aroused for the community welcome to be extended today to Lieutenant Commander Alfred C. Read and the transatlantic flying ship NC-4 which is coming here to launch a recruiting campaign for the naval air forces.

George Francis Kerr, chairman of the aviation committee of the Chamber of Commerce, has fixed 11 o'clock this morning as the probable time of the NC-4's arrival from Far Rockaway. News of the coming of the air liner will be flashed ahead from Beach Haven. All bays upon noise have been shelved. Every whistle and bell in the town is to be turned loose. School will be suspended and business halted.

Lieutenant Commander Cooper, who is in charge of air recruiting in Philadelphia, arrived here yesterday with a staff of twenty-three men to assist in caring for the famous flying ship during its stay in Atlantic City. The craft will be berthed at the Atlantic City Yacht Club, under guard of the navy men.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, who was to speak at the community banquet, will be unable to get away from Washington. He will, however, send a message. The NC-4 will leave tomorrow for Portland, Me., on the first leg of its coastal tour.

NATION'S BIG BUYERS IN CONVENTION HERE

Purchasing Agents Open Three Days' Session in "Workshop of World"

The National Association of Purchasing Agents went into convention in the Bellevue-Stratford this morning. The convention will last three days. The convention will continue tomorrow and Wednesday. The session this morning is being devoted to routine business. There will be another business meeting this afternoon and a smoker this evening in Scottish Rite Hall.

An annual buying power of more than \$2,000,000,000 is represented by the purchasing agents assembled. During the stay here the agents will be given opportunities to view the "workshop of the world" with the thought that some of the business now done by them through other cities may be diverted to Philadelphia.

Several chances for the manufacturers to meet the buyers have been provided for and the convention is expected to have a materially good effect upon local industries.

Tomorrow afternoon the delegates will be taken for a boat ride on the Delaware river. There will be a banquet in the evening at the Bellevue-Stratford.

NO LAWYERS NEED APPLY

Amble, Pa., Sept. 22.—By her will admitted to probate here, Mary Fryburg, late of Upper Dublin, objects to lawyers having anything to do with the settlement of her estate on the ground that she worked hard for the money saved and does not want to be dissipated in attorney's fees.

\$200 Fire Damage in Cafe

Fire in the kitchen of the restaurant of Charles S. Aitken, 6134 Lansdowne avenue, early last night caused by grease boiling over on the stove, caused \$200 damage. Aitken, who was cooking at the time, is an old-time fireman. The burning grease, spreading rapidly, convinced him the fire could not be put out by his own efforts. He telephoned the firehouse at Sixty-first and Thompson streets and the firemen soon conquered the blaze.

Swim

Every muscle of the body is invigorated and strength is built up by swimming in our big tank of fresh sterilized water. Diving lessons by second vice president, Y. W. Bergan. For detailed information consult Ticket Agents.

Burlington Hotel

Less than five minutes from everything. American and European Plans 431 Rooms, 222 Bath, \$2 & Up. St. T. MILLER, Manager, Washington, D. C.

SOLDIER OF FORTUNE FOR 38 YEARS BRINGS BRIDE TO HOME HERE

Alexander H. Bowman, of This City, Has Had Thrilling and Eventful Career

Alexander H. Bowman, of this city, who has been a soldier of fortune for the last thirty-eight years, has brought his bride home to his native city.

But Bowman was never so proud or so happy as today when he landed in Brooklyn from the transport President Grant with "the most beautiful bride" he had ever seen in French, British and American armies. He had been an officer in both American army and the marine corps, and as soon as he is demobilized expects to enter service in the Philippines.

Bowman has been awarded the Colonel's Ribbon, the Croix De Guerre and the Legion of Honor.

At Verdun he was gassed, in 1916, and was temporarily blinded. But an operation performed on his eyes at the Philadelphia Navy Yard made him fit again and he re-enlisted in 1917. He got to the front in the night, and the assistance was signed. Since then he has been an embarkation officer at Liverpool.

VETERAN TROOPER DIES

Michael J. Norton Contracted Fatal Illness While in Camp

Michael J. Norton, who had been a member of the Second City Troop for eighteen years, died yesterday at the home of his brother-in-law, William S. Durkin, 2225 St. Alban place.

He was a quartermaster sergeant in the troop and went with the organization to the Mexican border in 1916. When the United States entered the great war he accompanied the troop to Camp Hancock, Ga., where it became Battery B, 10th Cavalry, 2nd Division.

Delara, the election judge, explained that he had not known the law in regard to returning unused ballots, and had left them at the polling place. This cut short further inquiry, as Judge Audenried sent him hurrying back to get the missing ballots.

UNUSED BALLOT PADS BURNED

An effort was made to get back the unused ballots of the sixteenth and eighteenth divisions of the First ward, but without result. The election judges appeared and testified that they had returned the partly used ballot pads, but had left the pads from which no ballots had been taken in the polling place. When they went back to try to salvage them, after learning that the law required they be produced, the election judges found the pads had been burned.

TANKER NINE DAYS OVERDUE

Grave Anxiety for Larimer From Texas to This Port

Grave anxiety is felt in the shipping circles of this city for the safety of the American tank steamship Larimer, bound from Port Arthur, Texas, to this port with a cargo of crude petroleum. The ship is nine days overdue. The Larimer left on her voyage just prior to the hurricane, which wrought such havoc in the Gulf of Mexico.

In command of the Larimer is Captain Brain, and many of the crew of thirty-three men are said to be Philadelphians. She carried 31,000 barrels of oil, consigned to the Gulf Refining Company at Gibson's Point on the Schuylkill river. She has not been sighted since September 8.

CITY HIGH SCHOOLS OPEN NIGHT TERMS

Record Enrollment This Year in Evening Classes—Many New Courses to Begin

51st YEAR AT CENTRAL HIGH

The doors of all city high schools will be opened tonight with the largest attendance in the history of the city.

It will be the seventeenth year for the William Penn Evening High School, at Fifteenth and Walnut streets. Here the subjects of instruction will be languages, letter writing, mathematics, history and civics, commercial subjects, household arts, physical training, music, physiology and hygiene, and special courses consisting of any nonconflicting combination of certain courses.

The South Philadelphia High School, at Broad and Jackson streets, opens its tenth year as an evening school tonight.

So does the Northeast Evening High School, at Lehigh avenue and Eighth street. The subjects taught at these two institutions are somewhat similar. They include languages, particularly English, mathematics, science, commercial subjects and household arts. At the South Philadelphia High School industrial branches are taught.

The West Philadelphia Evening High School will make its sixth annual bow to the studios in the neighborhood of Forty-eighth and Walnut streets. The curriculum is as comprehensive as in the other schools, with some extra stress upon economic geography.

The Frankford Evening High School, at Oxford and Harrison streets, is the newest in the field. Besides languages and mathematics, courses are open in science, commercial subjects and household arts.

Oldest School in City

The oldest of all the evening schools is the Central Evening High School, at Broad and Green streets, which enters upon its fifty-first year. The enrollment here is heavier than at any other evening school. In the industrial courses, special attention is paid to blueprint reading, plumbing, electrical construction, electric wiring, etc. A number of prizes are awarded annually to students in industrial courses at this school for excellence in work and regularity in attendance.

These prizes are the Murrell Dobbins' endowment prize, the Master Plumbers' Association prize, the Master Electricians' Association prize, the Richard H. Watson prize and several prizes from the John T. Lewis Bros. Company.

Voters Illegally Aided, Charge

Saeta charged that Ray Watson, a letter carrier, had taken charge of things in the thirteenth division on the afternoon of primary day, although he was not a member of the election board, and had begun to tabulate the count at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Another charge made by Saeta was that illegal assistance had been given forty voters during the day.

The election board of the division had been ordered to appear this morning to answer these accusations, also to tell why they had failed to return something like 200 unused ballots.

Delara, the election judge, explained that he had not known the law in regard to returning unused ballots, and had left them at the polling place. This cut short further inquiry, as Judge Audenried sent him hurrying back to get the missing ballots.

Delara said that he had taken one of the ballot pads home with him to use for writing practice.

"Thrift certainly is commendable these days